

MENU

SEARCH

INDEX

DETAIL

JAPANESE

BACK

NEXT

LEGAL
STATUS

7 / 24

PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

(11)Publication number : 10-067514

(43)Date of publication of
application : 10.03.1998

(51)Int.Cl.

C01B 39/20

B01J 20/18

B01J 29/08

(21)Application
number : 08-239788

(71)Applicant : CATALYSTS & CHEM IND CO LTD

(22)Date of filing : 22.08.1996

(72)Inventor : KURODA RYUZO
ARIMA YUSAKU
TAKAKURA KAZUAKI
TAKAUCHI KAZUO

(54) FAUJASITE TYPE ZEOLITE AND ITS PRODUCTION

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a zeolite high in degree of crystallization, small in particle diameter, large in external specific surface area, useful as a catalyst and an adsorbent, by selecting the subject zeolite which is a laminar body having an average particle diameter and an aspect ratio of specific values.

SOLUTION: This zeolite is obtained by selecting the subject zeolite which is a laminar body having $\leq 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ average particle diameter and ≥ 2 aspect ratio and comprises preferably $\geq 50\%$ of a hexagonal laminar body-like material. The zeolite is obtained by mixing an aqueous $\text{SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ compound oxide sol comprising fine particles of a dispersoid having an oxide mol composition ratio of $\text{M}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of $0.8\text{-}3.0$ and $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of $5\text{-}16$ (M is an alkali metal) with a transparent aqueous solution having an oxide mol composition ratio of $\text{M}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of 17 ± 3 , $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of 17 ± 3 and $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of $200\text{-}3,000$, nor containing a gelatinous substance so as to have $\text{M}_2\text{O}/\text{total Al}_2\text{O}_3$ of 2.3 to 3.3 , adding a deficient alkali source in the case in which M_2O is insufficient to give a mixture, heating and aging the mixture at a temperature to cause crystallization for a time sufficient for crystallization.